The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,503 New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1885.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY 1885.
M.	THAMES	4101	801	W. A. Seaton	16th Oct.
L.	TASMANIA	4438	900	R. B. Hasselwood	23rd "
	ASSAM	3626	500	S. F. Cole	30th "
L.	PESHAWUR	3000	600	L. H. Moule	6th Nov.
M.	ROME	5013	1000	G. F. Cates	13th "
L.	CLYDE	4124	900	E. M. Edmond	20th "
	GWALIOR	2753	500	F. Harris	27th "
L.	HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	4th Dec.
M.	PARRAMATTA	3749	900	W. D. Anderson	11th "
L.	ANCONA	3128	60	R. G. Murray	18th "
	NIZAM	2721	500	W. J. Webber	25th "

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the above passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
RAVENNA	3372	700	E. Stewart	16th Oct.
MALWA	2262	500	G. W. Atkinson	30th "
MIRZAPORE	3267	600	R. Harvey	13th Nov.
CATHAY	2953	500	J. F. Hassall	27th "

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, October 6, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or via Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—

First Class, Rs. 620. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 300, Rs. 180, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
MANILLA	5,000	850	1st Nov.
CHINA	5,000	850	1st Dec. 1885.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st Jan. 1886.

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and their Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

G. OLCESE,
DARASHAW SORABJEE
Acting Agents.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd Sept., 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE,
VIA CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885
ORION	S. Mersa	3,500	550	2nd Nov.
PANDORA	G. Mettoni	3,500	550	2nd Dec. 1885.
AMPHITRITE	C. Lazzarich	4,500	600	2nd Jan.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Does not include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

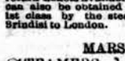
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1885.
AMPHITRITE	C. Lazzarich	4,500	600	29th Oct.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Churon-gate-street, Fort.
September 29, 1885.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Comdrs.	About 1885.
CLAN MURRAY	2,100	E. Worfolk	22nd Oct.
" FORBES	2,450	J. A. Guard	2nd Nov.

These steamers do not carry passengers.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate charges.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For information as to rates of passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th September, 1885.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE following Sailings have been arranged:—

	Capt.	Tons	H.P.	On or about
S.S. MELTON HALL	Barnes	4,100	500	7th Nov. 1885.
S.S. RYDAL HALL	Buck	2,700	400	25th "

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 6th Oct. 1885.

Rs. 25.—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these Watches to the trade.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS:
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION,
AND PRESENT POSITION,
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

2 Vols., Rs. 16—Postage 9 Annas.

Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart Row.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,080 tons, on FRIDAY 16th October, 1885, at 11 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on Monday, 19th October, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail,) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any other, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,610 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 14th October, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th October, 1885. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASS'S PALE ALE

bottled by
STONE AND SON
in first-rate condition
Per doz. bots Rs. 5-12.
Per doz. ½ bots Rs. 3-12.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FOREIGN LIQUEURS AND BITTERS.

THESE Liqueurs, etc., are imported from the countries where they are produced in the greatest perfection. The difference in quality of these is immense, but owing to the high price of the genuine, great frauds are practised on the public. We guarantee all our Liqueurs to be of the best brands, and obtained from the source direct.

	Per Bottle Qts. Rs.	a.	Cash. Pts. Rs.	a.
Benedictine	5	8	3	0
Chartreuse, from the Monastery, Green	7	0	3	12
Do. do. Yellow	5	8	3	0
Cherry Brandy, best Morella (Treacher's)	2	12	1	8
Creme de Cacao	3	4		
Creme de Noyeau (Best)	3	0	1	12
Curacao, Amsterdam, Orange or White	4	0	2	4
Kummel	3	0		
Maraschino do Zara (the finest)	3	12	2	0

BITTERS, &c.	Per doz. Qts. Rs.	a.	Cash. Pts. Rs.	a.
Angostura Bitters			22	8
Orange Bitters	22	0	12	
Brandy Bitters, Treacher and Co.'s) Pomalo & Orange Bitters, Treacher & Co.'s	½ pints	12		0
Wine Bitters, Treacher & Co.'s				
Ginger Brandy	23	0		...
Orange Brandy	30	0		...
Ginger Wine	15	0		...
Milk Punch, Treacher & Co.'s	24	0		...
Vermouth, French	15	0		...
Vermouth, Italian	16	0		...

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SELTZOGENES

OF improved construction, protected by tinned wire for the production of Aërated Waters.

Three pint capacity Rs. 12. Five pint capacity Rs. 16-8.

PACKETS CONTAINING ONE DOZEN.

Charges for the above.

Three pint Rs. 2 12 per pkt. Five pint Rs. 3-8 per pkt.

	Rs.	a.
Pure Tartaric Acid in Crystals...Per lb. bottle	2	4
Pure Bicarbonate of Soda ... ,, ½ lb. ,,	1	4
Boxwood Measures, to accurately measure Acid and Soda Powders...	1 0	and 1 4

FRUIT SYRUPS

Having the full flavour of the fresh fruit and when mixed with aërated water made by the above machine, form delicious beverages for the Hot Season

Raspberry syrup		Lemon	syrup
Strawberry	,,	Pineapple	,,
Ginger	,,	Nectar	,,
Vanilla	,,	Tonic	,,

Per bottle 14 as. and Re. 1-8.

Roses Lime Juice Cordial per bot. Re. 1.

Mousserrat Lime Juice per bot. Re. 1 and 1-12.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

MENTHOL CONES
CRYSTALLINE JAPANESE ESSENTIAL OIL OF PEPPERMINT.

This preparation is strongly recommended as a local application for Neuralgia and Sciatica. It is also said to give relief in cases of Gout. One Cone in stoppered glass-bottle.

Price, Re. 1-2.

CUBEB AND STRAMMONIUM CIGARETTES.

Strongly recommended for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Asthma, and Bronchial Affections. In Boxes, As. 12 each.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM

Is an effectual remedy for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, and most affections of the Chest

Per Bottle Re. 1.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND
LACTOPEPTINE

For Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
Price, Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

HOP BITTERS.

Cash, Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

MELLIN'S FOOD.

Small Bottles	Re. 0 14
Large Bottles	Re. 1 8

TARASP WATER,

As. 14 per bottle. Rs. 9 per doz.

HUNYADI JANOS WATER.

As. 14 and Re. 1-4 per bottle.

TIDMAN'S SEA-SALT.

Per box of 7 lbs. As. 14.

AIR PILLOWS & CUSHIONS,

From Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 10.

SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS

And all other articles in this material.

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

Packets containing 500 Sheets, each Re. 1-4.

CHEAVIN'S RAPID FILTERS.

No.	000	00	0	1	2
Rs.	7-8	9-8	12-8	17-8	24-8
Capacity ½ gall.		1½ gall.	2½ galls.	3½ galls.	5 galls.

SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

Warranted free from any metallic or other substance likely to prove injurious to health.

Per tin, As. 10 and Re. 1.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS

of all descriptions, Pure and Reliable.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD.
OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Re. Postage half anna.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

SIGNORINA LUISA MARCHETTI
AND
MAESTRO MENESINI
have decided to give three
POPULAR AFTERNOON CONCERTS
(previous to their departure from Bombay)
FRIDAY 16, WEDNESDAY 21, AND WEDNESDAY 28TH INST.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

Concert to commence each day at 5-30.

Admission, One Rupee.

Reserved seats, Rs. 2. Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

GOLD KEYLESS HUNTER.

INDEPENDENT CENTRE SECONDS, half chronometer, 12 holes jewelled, breguet spring, adjusted in temperatures and positions.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a well furnished BUNGALOW for about four or six months from 1st November next, either on Malabar Hill, Cumballa or Breach Candy. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row. House Agent.

ALL PERSONS indebted to, or having claims against, the estate of the late Lieutenant A. H. SIMPSON, R. A., who died at Kirkee on the 9th October, 1885, are requested to communicate with the undersigned. After one month from this date no claims will be registered.

E. BUCKLE, Major R. A.,
President Committee of Adjustment.

KEMP AND CO., Limited.

MR. JOHN BRISTED is appointed GENERAL MANAGER of the business of this Company from the 15th instant, in succession to Mr. D. S. KEMP, who RESIGNS.

By order of the Directors,
D. S. KEMP,
General Manager.
Bombay, 12th Oct., 1885.

JUNAGADH RAILWAY SURVEY.

WANTED, a DRAFTSMAN able to trace well and quickly and take out quantities. Salary according to qualifications. Applicants to state previous experience and salary required, and to forward copies of certificates, which will not be returned. Preference will be given to men having some knowledge of surveying.

Address,—The Executive Engineer, Junagadh Railway Survey, Junagadh.

H. C. KNOX,
Executive Engineer, Junagadh Railway Survey.

SIXES THERMOMETERS.

REGISTERING MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM.

	Rs.	as.
Boxwood Scale, Black Japanned Metal case	6	8
Hand-painted Opal Scale Japanned case	10	0

BREWER'S THERMOMETERS.

Silver Metallied Scale, Enamelled Tube Japanned Metal case 8 in.	2	0
Do. do. do. 10 in.	2	8
Do. do. do. 12 in.	3	0

BOXWOOD THERMOMETERS.

8 in. Enamelled Tubes	1	4
10 in. do. do.	2	0
Spare Thermometers for Syke's Hydrometers.	6	8

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

Constricted Stem Magnifying front Registering	7	0
Constructed Stem Registering	4	0

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

ENGLISH AND INDIAN JEWELLERY, DIAMOND RINGS.

MORENAS & Co.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS.

PHOTO FRAMES.

Rich Plush Frames.
Carved Wood Frames.
Gilt Moulded Frames.
Crystal Mounts or Frames.
Solid Glass, Gold, and Maroon Border.
Cut and Engraved Border.

MORENAS & Co.,
Wine, Spirit and General Merchants.
15, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

ALBUMS.

Plush, Morocco or Russia Leather.
Plain, Floral or Musical.
Mounted with Nickel Plated Shield.
Gilt Edges, Patent Clasp.
Bijou, Cabinet, Cart de Visite, Octavo, Quarto.

MORENAS & Co.,
15, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

SCRAP ALBUMS.

Elegantly Blocked in Black and Gold.
Cardboard Leaves, Cloth Bound.
Literary Scraps and Cuttings.
Album Scrap.
Indestructible Scrap Book.
Cards Album.
Monster Scrap Album.

MORENAS & Co.,
15, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION MANGALORE TILES.

PATENTED UNDER ACTS XV. OF 1859 AND XIII. OF 1872.

IN consequence of many imitations of the above original "Mission" Tiles first introduced in India in 1863 by the Industrial Establishment for the above "Mission," they are now made on entirely new principles and patented. "Mission" Mangalore Tiles are so long before the public and so well known for their ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, and CHEAPNESS, that nothing more need be said about them. The NEW TILES possess all the improvements suggested by a long course of manufacture, and are such as always to command that degree of popularity which follows honest goods made by skilled Europeans trained in their particular business.

Tiles sent direct from the Factory to any seaport town at cheap freight.

Contracts entered into for setting Tiles and Building Ridges, Hips, &c.

Sample tiles will be sent free of charges, and every other information supplied by

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS and verbal offers will be received in November next, by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi and by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of each of the dates fixed against each for Contracts as specified for 1886-87 when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Comst. Store keeper General, Bombay	Hired Boat Tonnage and Se and land Carriage	Under schedule No. 33	Tenders to be received on 9th Nov. 1885.
	Hired Biggaries and Hammallage	Do. No. 36.	Do. 9th do.
Karachi	Hired Boat Tonnage Sea and Land Carriage	Do. No. 23.	Do. 9th do.
Poona	Steam Coal English North Country	Do. No. 25.	Do. 9th do.
Bombay Poona	Gin, Champaign, Lime Juice, Lemonade, &c.	Do. No. 26.	Do. 9th do.
Ahmednagar Mhow	Arrowroot, Tapioca, Sago, &c.	Do. No. 27.	Do. 12th do.
Nasirabad	Firewood and Charcoal	Do. No. 28.	Do. 12th do.
Neemuch	Coffee	Do. No. 29.	Do 12th do.
Karachi	Straw Paddy or Rice	Do. No. 32.	Do. 16th do.
Hyderabad Deesa	Butter, Milk, and Chickens.	Do. No. 37.	Do. 16th do.
Ahmedabad			

No Tenders will be received at Mhow for the supply of Straw Paddy or Rice under schedule No. 32.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds, or Bombay Port Trust Debentures to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

The successful bidder will have to lodge a deposit of 10 per cent. on the amount of the bid for the due fulfilment of his Contract, which deposit will be forfeited to Government in the event of any delay, evasion, or breach on his part to carry on or perform the terms of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 6th Oct., 1885.

FINE MATURED SPIRITS.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY

IS a blend of the finest HIGHLAND WHISKIES of a particularly delicate aroma and flavour.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "HEART-LABELLED" BRANDY.

The delicate flavour and fine bouquet of this Fine OLD Cognac BRANDY, combined with its great age and purity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public, and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held.

Rs. 33 per dozen cash.

TREACHER'S "OLD IRISH" WHISKY.

This fine matured Spirit is guaranteed to be a blend made from pure Malt Spirit only distilled from the finest grain or malt, it is pure, mild and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and impurities.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "OLD TOM" GIN.

The attention of those who prefer Gin to any other spirit is drawn to this Cordial Old Tom, which has for years maintained its reputation as being the purest and best in the market.

Rs. 16 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

COOPER, MADON & CO.'S SPECIAL REMEDIES.

HEALTH CORDIAL.—A Preparation used for years with marked success in diseases for which it is intended. It marvellously restores DECLINING HEALTH & lost NERVE & BRAIN POWER. A specific cure for DYSPEPSIA, MENTAL & PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION, nervous and sexual DEBILITY, diminished VITALITY, URINARY DIFFICULTIES, and ENEMIC CONDITIONS, generally. Excellent results attended the employment of this CORDIAL in treatment of CONVALESCENCE from fever and other debilitating diseases. Per bot. Rs. 1-4 and 2-4.

IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.—An efficient Preparation now largely prescribed as a BLOOD PURIFIER. Sufferers from Rheumatism, skin and other Diseases arising from weak and impoverished Blood, will find an unfailing remedy in this compound. Per bot. Rs. 2-4 and 3-12.

COOPER, MADON'S PODOPHYLLIN AND TARAXACUM ELIXIR is used with great advantage by sufferers from Liver Complaints. It removes bile from blood, arouses the liver from its torpid state to a healthy action and activity, and regulates the bowels, removes constipation, and expels all the impurities from the system. Per bottle Rs. 1-8.

GOUT SPECIFIC—Is confidently recommended as a remedy with the best results for the cure of GOUT, RHEUMATIC PAINS, &c. Relieves the PAIN almost immediately, and reduces the SWELLING as if by MAGIC. Per bot. Rs. 1-8.

MAGIC CURE FOR ASTHMA—IMMEDIATE RELIEF—PERMANENT CURE. THIS PREPARATION is the most certain and speedy remedy for Asthma in full form, gives immediate relief with a specific cure for DYSPEPSIA, MENTAL & PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION, nervous and sexual DEBILITY, diminished VITALITY, URINARY DIFFICULTIES, and ENEMIC CONDITIONS, generally. Excellent results attended the employment of this CORDIAL in treatment of CONVALESCENCE from fever and other debilitating diseases. Per bot. Rs. 1-4 and 2-4.

MADON'S PULMONIC BALM.—This well-known never-failing remedy for cough, cold, asthma, consumption and other diseases of the lungs and chest, is a mild and safe preparation of purely vegetable drugs, possessing expectorant, demulcent and balsamic properties. It never fails to cure even the most obstinate and chronic diseases in a few doses. As. 8 and Re. 1.

MADON'S COD-LIVER OIL EMULSION WITH LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—Since its introduction by us, it commands a great demand; it possesses the combined properties of Cod-Liver Oil and Lacto-phosphate of Lime, each of which is by itself a specific for wasting diseases. Being palatable to the taste and perfectly free from disagreeable smell and nauseating effects of Cod-Liver Oil, delicate patients as well as children take it without repugnance. Re. 1.

MADON'S ANTI-MALARIOUS FEVER AND PURIFYING PILLS.—These Pills will be found valuable for the cure of neuralgia, headaches (especially neuralgia of head, face, and neck), sciatica, lumbago, malarial fevers, dyspepsia, weakness of the bowels and stomach, and occasional diarrhœa. To frequenters to the malarious places these Pills prove to be a strong safeguard. Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-12.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRAND SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY
R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.

FURTHER SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND.

Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.

Packing in Tin-Lined Case Rs. 25.

GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST TEST OF CLIMATE.

DIPLOMA OF HONOUR
(Highest Award)
ANTWERP EXHIBITION, 1885.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDRABAD.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE NIZAM, G. C. S. I.

Rs. 35. For Rs. 35. we send to any part of India free of postage and packing charges our celebrated

SILVER LEVER WATCH.

in hunting or half hunting case.

Above "Speciality" cannot be surpassed in quality. We only repeat what is said by all who posses, one of these watches:

"It is the best watch I ever had in my life, and I never miss an opportunity to recommend it to others."—Guarantee 3 years. No discount

Rs. 25. For Rs. 25. we send to any part of India, free of all expenses and under guarantee of two years our famous.

ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACED WHITE METAL CASE.

These watches are well known enough to need no further recommendation.

The same watch in hunting case Rs. 28
Do. in half hunting case ,, 30

Major H. W. A., 9th Lancers Umballa writes, I send you the campaign watch you sent me to Cabul in 1879. For the first time it has now got out of order. Similar acknowledgments of the usefulness of these watches we receive almost daily.

Above 2 Specialities of our manufacture can only be had direct from our establishments at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secundrabad. We do not sell these watches to the trade.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

WHOLESALE. ## H. VOGEL & CO., RETAIL.
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,

WE have just received by S. S. Ancona a large number of SUPERIOR WATCHES, comprising fine and richly enamelled Diamond and Pearl set fancy Gold Watches, Chronographs with flying chronograph and minute hands, double dial, Repeaters, Independent flying centre seconds Watches and other Gold, Silver and Metal Watches, ranging in Price from Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,000.

We offer now the following Watches at specially reduced prices for sale, and we can recommend them to every one who desires to possess a reliable and lasting time-keeper.

Silver double case Keyless lever 19 best quality at	Rs.	45
" " " Key winder ¾ plate lever 17	"	35
" ¾ hunter keyless lever 19	"	38
" ¾ " key winder ¾ plate lever 16	"	26
" open face keyless lever 18 best quality	"	35
" " " " cyl. " "	"	28
" " " key winder " "	"	23
Metal hunting keyless lever campaign watch with bold hands and figues on the dial, stands any amount of rough ware	"	24
Metal open face " " " " "	"	22
" " " " strong and serviceable original campaign,	"	20
Metal Compass watch, very suitable for navigators and surveyors	"	30
" Waterproof "	"	32

REPAIRS OF WATCHES, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Are all executed with precision and despatch by Mr. Vogel himself, who has been first class Watch maker and Repairer in the firm of Lund and Blockley since they started their branch business in Bombay. Please apply for Mr. Vogel's testimonials which have been obtained by him from high Government and other officials, and which we trust will be deemed a sufficient guarantee of the excellent characteristics of their Firm.

H. VOGEL & CO.,
HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE "PERFECTED" KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

WE have just introduced a KEYLESS LEVER WATCH, possessing everything that could be desired in a watch of its kind, with all the latest scientific improvements, and one that could be THOROUGHLY RELIED ON as a most accurate Timekeeper. It is fully Compensated and Jewelled, and enclosed in a strong Silver Case, with a Crystal Face. It is unequalled for

FINISH. SUPERIORITY. VALUE. TIME-KEEPING QUALITIES. DURABILITY.

This watch has been before the public for only a few years, and during this short period, and notwithstanding numerous imitations, it has obtained universal recognition for its many good qualities, stamping it as THE PERFECTION OF WATCHES of its kind.

Price, including spare glass, spare mainspring, and morocco case, Rs. 50 only. Guarantee 2 years.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENT'S "ALL EXTRA SEAMED." SOCKS.

"DOUBLE FEET AND HEELS." Immense Assortment.

COTTON Rs. 10 to Rs. 30

LISLE-THREAD

BALBRIGGAN per doz.

All the Latest Designs Fancy Stripes, and Plain Colors.

MERINO

SILK.

Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 per doz.

CASH (or V. P. P.) DISCOUNT.—2 annas in the Rupee = 12½ per cent.

HOAR & CO., { OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL, } BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 20th of October, 1885, at 3-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Director's Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1885.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 20th October, 1885, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For the Hyderabad (Deccan) S. & W. Co., Ld.,
J. S. KEAY,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent.
JOHN FLEMING & Co.,
Attornies

NOTICES

THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER.

HIGHEST AWARDS at the Philadelphia, Paris, Sydney, and Melbourne Exhibitions.

Patronised by the United States and Colonial Authorities, and selected after open competition by the Secretary of State for India for use in some important departments in India.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
6, Parsee Bazaar-street.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 26th October next, by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Aden up to 11 a.m (local time) and by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. for Contracts as specified in the calendar for 1886, when they will be opened in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Rice, Dhall Toor, Jowaree, Wheat, &c.	Under Schedule No. 17.	
Country Medicines (ghee, &c.)	"	23.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Office.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., ½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds or Bombay Port Trust Debentures, to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
for Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 22nd Sept., 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 2nd November next, by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of the date fixed for Contracts as specified for 1886-87, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Bombay, Poona, Ahmednagar, Mhow, Nasirabad, Karachi	Ice.	Under Schedule No. 13.	
Poona, Ahmednagar, Mhow, Karachi, Deesa, Ahmedabad	Hired Carts with Bullocks.	Under Schedule No. 21.	

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds, or Bombay Port Trust Debentures, to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

The successful bidder will have to lodge a deposit of 10 per cent. on the amount of the bid for the due fulfilment of his Contract, which deposit will be forfeited to Government in the event of any delay, evasion, or breach on his part to carry on or perform the terms of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 12.

THE home telegrams of Saturday's date report very few changes in the various markets in which Bombay is interested. French Rentes are again ⅛ lower at 108¼, but Consols remain at par, and the London Stock Exchange quotations are unaltered throughout.

In Produce, Linseed is the only item exhibiting any movement, Calcutta quality being 3d. per quarter higher.

Cotton in Liverpool on Saturday closed steady with sales of 7,000 bales, including 600 Surats. Spot prices were the same, but the more distant positions in arrivals were 1-64d. easier. In New York ready Mid-Uplands were unchanged, but futures were 10 points lower.

The Washington Agricultural Bureau report, which was only issued by Reuter this morning, but was known to native dealers in the bazaar yesterday, says that "the average condition of the ten Cotton states is 78 per cent., the crop being injured by excessive rain, storms, and worms." The following is a comparison of the September and October condition reports with the total crop attached for the five previous seasons :—

Years.	Sept.	Oct.	Average.	Crop.
1880-81.....	87	78	18,379 441	
1881-82.....	82½	74 11-16	17,427,000	5,6 9,000
1882-83.....	74	66	16,775,0 ..	5,714,032
1883-84.....	92	85	16,277,000	6,99 : 231
1884-85.....	72	68	15,711,000	5,145,845 =
1885-86.....	91	83	15,95 .00	6,380,349

Any form of estimate made out before November is necessarily unreliable, as the weather of the current month has a great deal to do with the outturn. For the sake of comparison, however, we have worked out the possible crop this season on the basis of last season and of the yield of 1882-83, as representing the lowest and highest out-turns of late years. The results in round figures give a minimum of 6¼ and a maximum of 7,100,000 bales, the average of which would be 6,875,000 ; but it is reported privately that the Bureau report contains an estimate of 6¾ to 7 millions, which for some reason or another Reuter has not transmitted. In another quarter it is rumoured that Neill Brothers have published an estimate of 7,200,000 bales, and if either of these statements is confirmed it is not difficult to account for the drop in futures, which otherwise is scarcely warranted.

In our local market yesterday considerable excitement ensued when the figures of condition became known, and a large speculative business was done amongst native dealers at an advance of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy. European firms, however, have been doing nothing in the absence of buying orders from home, and prices are to a great extent nominal. We quote :—

	Good.
Bengals, ready.....	162 Nov.-Dec.
Oomras "	169 March.
Broach	218.
Dholleras	191 April-May.

WHEAT is scarcely so firm to-day. Sellers hold for previous prices, but buyers are not going on, and rates are nominal. No. 1 Soft White we quote at Rs. 3-14½, No. 1 Club Delhi at 3-12½ per cwt. railway terms.

SEEDS.—Linseed is firm at former values. For Rapeseed the market is dull, with nothing doing.

FREIGHTS are steady, but there have not been many engagements made to-day. For Liverpool 22s. 6d. old scale is the quotation, Continental ports and open charter 25s. per ton.

EXCHANGE.—The feeling has been a shade steadier to-day, and bank bills have recovered 1-32d. from the lowest point. The recovery, such as it is, has its origin in Calcutta, where the market has steadied up—probably owing to the fact that the Doorgah Poojah holidays begin to-morrow, and bankers and others wish to provide themselves with funds in anticipation. For ready bills we quote :—

Bank Bills on demand....	1s. 6d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.....	1s. 6 3-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 6 3-16d.	"
Credits, 3 months' sight...	1s. 6¼d.	"
France, 3 months' sight...	1-93.	"

In the way of forward business the banks are drawers of telegraphic at 1s. 6¼d. and demand at 1s. 6 5-32d. for January delivery, and are buyers at 1s. 6 9-32d. for all this month, with 1-32d. per rupee per month advance up to May.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes : —

Public Deposits at H. O.....	Inc.	Rs. 1,62,016
Do. do. branches.....	Inc.	" 3,66,419
Other Deposits.....	Inc.	" 16,21,085
Government Securities	Dec.	" 4,023
Loans	Inc.	" 10,10,794
Bills Discounted	Inc.	" 15,1 ,96
Cash with other Banks	Dec.	" 2,54,985
Cash and Currency Notes.....	Dec.	" 1,72,440

These movements are too insignificant as result to have any special influence on the market. In any case they are not in favour of dearer money.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been a trifle steadier to-day at Rs. 97 [illegible]6 ready, Rs. 97 7-16 forward for Fours. The quotation for Fours-and-a-half is advanced to Rs. [illegible]

SHARES are [illegible], but neither active nor materially changed in value. Spinning Mills are unaltered throughout. Colossal Press are Rs. 5, New Indian [illegible] higher. Bombay-Burmah Trading are further.

CROP REPORTS.—The Chamber of Commerce weather and crop reports issued to-day are subjoined. As a general rule, they are now more favourable, although the Dholleras districts still want more rain.

Place.	Rainfall last 24 hours.	Total Rainfall	Average (many) Rainfall.	Weather.
	In.	In.		
Agra	...	31 02	25 66	Bright, no sign of rain.
Delhi.....	...	28 78	26 92	Do.
Cawnpore ..	40	14 20	29 9	Bright, no sign of rain.
Nagpore	..	39 50	44 51	Do.
Amraoti	..	29 55	32 09	Looks like clearing up.
Khangaum..	91	21 14	28 55	Bright, no sign of rain.
Barsi	1·10	29 21	23 03	Has every appearance of a continued fail. Rain general over district.
Bellary.....	3·47	27 10	17 64	Looks like rain.
Hubli.....	·50	18 61	29 45	Rain general over district.
Dhulia	·36	17 46	20 97	Looks like rain.
Jalgaon	·22	23 00	35 28	Cloudy, but no rain.
Broach	1·02	30 07	39 62	Seasonable weather.
Wudwan.....	·12	28 33	18 44	Bright, no sign of rain. Sufficient rain fallen generally.
Veramgaum ..	..	29 78	31 89	Cloudy, but no rain.
Dholleras	2·60	27 66	32 96	Rain general over district.
Bhowanggur	·10	26 29	26 75	Bright, no sign of rain.

CROP REPORTS.

Agra.—Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Wheat being sown requires rain.

Delhi.—Wheat and oats crops good. No changes to report.

Cawnpore.—Cotton plants flourishing and ready for picking.

Nagpore.—Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening and could scarcely look better. Food grains doing well.

Amraoti.—Cotton plants flourishing, and snow bolls rapidly ripening. Picking on a small scale going on.

Khangaum.—Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Cotton plants flourishing, but want fine weather; partially ready for picking.

Bellary.—Cotton plants want fine weather.

Hubli.—Crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Cotton pants showing bolls.

Jalgaon.—Cotton plants flourishing. Linseed being sown.

Broach.—Cotton plants flourishing. Food grains doing well. Crop prospects generally good. All crops doing well.

Wudwan.—Cotton plants flourishing.

Veramgaum.—Cotton plants want more rain.

Dholleras.—Cotton plants flourishing.

Bhowanggur.—Crop prospects generally good.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 10th October, as compared with the statement of the 3rd October :—

LIABILITIES.	Oct. 3. Rs.	Oct 10. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital.....	1,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
Reserve [illegible]	25,00,000	25,00,00
[illegible]	45, 4,287	47,53 303
[illegible]	16 62,882	20, 9,75
[illegible]	24,6 ,304	2,40 87,39
[illegible]	18 6 2	1 ,0,5
[illegible]	8,96,815	8,23 627
	21,28,880	4,42,94,58
[illegible]	1,89,050	11 84,52
[illegible]	51, 74	18,27 854
[illegible]	2,349	38,14 14
[illegible]	2 191	76
[illegible]	71,745	1,22,13,341
[illegible]	22,578	22,686
	0.179	3,10 179
	4,953	13 89 9
	1,361	2,05 3 ,121
	1,860	4,12,94 84

[illegible]ENCE.

[illegible] Captain S[illegible] in ballast.
[illegible] Captain J[illegible] and Genoa
[illegible]s, Captain[illegible]erday from[illegible]rgo; she is
[illegible] 820 tons,[illegible]Busreh, via[illegible] following[illegible]missioned
[illegible]t. 7.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 12.

FROM LONDON.

Lalcham s—6 cases aniline dye, Baboobhoy Moolchund and Co ; 20 drums varnish, Sorabjee Manockjee ; 470 bundles copper sheets, 75 cases yellow metal sheets, and 1,461 copper tiles, Ralli Brothers ; 50 kegs sulphate of copper, Esmaljee Alibhoy ; 107 kegs iron rose nails, Fazall Noormahomed ; 171 kegs iron rose nails, Hassanally Lalljee.

Assam s—2 cases ham, Bolton and Co ; 4 cases aniline dye, T M Taxkhanjee.

Thames s—3 cases albums, H Ebram Fakeer Mahomed ; 2 cases biscuits and 7 cases confectionery, M A Cader.

Lawada s—11 cases port, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Persia s—4 cases cotton sewing thread, Byramji Shapoorji ; 5 casks oxalic acid, 1 case carb ammonia, 1 case borax pulv refined, and 20 drums carbolic acid, Bhicka Cullianjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Pandora s—10 cases butter, L C Pinto.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Persia s—220 cwts coir yarn, Goolam Hoossen Adamjee ; 1,630 cwts myrabollams, Aldridge, Salmon and Co ; 8,000 cwts wheat, Finlay, Muir and Co ; 3,997 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 24 bales wool, C Hajeebhoy ; 280 cwts wheat and 150 cwts myrabollams, Ghetta Bhurmull.

Clan Maclean s—42 bales cotton, Narrandas Bagwandas ; 44 bales cotton and 4 bales wool, Bhowanjee Chupsee ; 25 bales wool, Narrunjee Mooljee ; 44 bales wool, H Khaladas ; 19 bales wool, Mahomed Cassim ; 4,000 cwts wheat and 275 cwts myrabollams, Finlay, Muir and Co ; 21 bales wool, R Dhunraj ; 130 bales wool, Nathoo Lalljee.

Accomac s—10,040 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 163 cwts coir yarn, Tooleedas Govindjee.

FOR LONDON.

Thames s—562½ cwts coir yarn, R Amerchund ; 17 bales hides, Thomas H Moore ; 25 bales skins, L ng, Moir and Co ; 13 bales hides, Cowasjee Jehangir and Co ; 38 bales hides, Hajee Hassan Oomer ; 220 cwts gum, Abdul Rahim Abdul Cader ; 225 cwts bedda, Joonab Lasiff ; 16 bales hides, Lallbhoy Ludha ; 28 bales skins, Thomas H Moore and Co ; 110 cwts gum, Dadabhoy Rustomjee ; 9½ cwts fishmaws, and 1 case peacock feathers, L Chinnow.

FOR HULL.

Sahara s—14,004 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

Storm Queen s—11,259 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Gilert s—2,296 cwts wheat and 1,470 cwts gingelly-seed, F Mascie and Co ; 3,00 cwts wheat, and 50 bales cotton, E Spinne and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Canton s—1,800 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon ; 87½ cwts cloves, and 1,003½ cwts rice, R R Roogutti and Co.

Darlington s—13,500 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR BOSTON.

Persia s—100 bales skins, Farnham and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Niagara s—2,923 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hartlepool s—76 cwts kuskus roots, Meiffre Neveu and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Secundra s—105 bales cotton, H Luckmondass.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 13.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinhey will dispose of uncontested Chamber business to-day.)

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

124-84—Jefferson, B and D—J Jefferson and others vs W Scott.

221-85—Shamrao, P—Pandrenath Madanji vs F T Hall.

364-3—Little, S, F and N—Maneckbai vs Castgurji Heeragurji and another—Bicknell and K.

368 85—In person—Lukhumsey Nuppoo and another vs Josey Kanji Wallji and another.

376-85—Hore, C and B—The Bank of Bombay vs Lala Jawaladut Chattoorbhoj.

378-85—Tobin and R—The Parell S and W Co vs Purshotum Goverdhun.

381-85—In person—Hakma Pana and others vs Liladhur Keasowji.

382-85—Hore, C and B—Nathoo Lallji vs Rustomji Framji Wadia—Bomonji and H.

383-85—Ardesir and H—Abu Habib vs Nurrotumdas Itcharam and another—M M Mueshi.

407-85—Tobin and R—Bhanji Goculdas and another vs The New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W Co.

408-85—Tobin and R—Ramdas Doosa vs The New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W Co.

409-85—Tobin and R.—Morarjee Mooljee and another vs The New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCT. 10.

Lane, Lt., Bl., 1st Lan. Regt., on leave, from Fazabad.

Jacob, Col., 17th Regt., on leave, from Quetta.

OCTOBER 11.

Cunningham, Lt.-Col., 2nd Belooch Regt., on duty, from Poona.

Nicholson, Col., Bo., 3rd Belooch, on leave, from Poona.

Phelps, Col., Bo., Comy. Gl., on duty, from Poona.

OCTOBER 12.

James, Maj.-Genl., Bo. Staff, on leave, from Deesa.

Bazett, Maj., Bl. R. A., on sick leave, from Murri.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 9.

Blake, Col., Bl., 6th Drag. Gds., on leave, to England.

OCTOBER 10.

Barnardiston, Lt., and Adjutant, Ms., 2nd Mid. Regt., to rejoin, to Secunderabad.

Aldworth, Capt., Ms., A. D. C., off leave, to Secunderabad.

Mathews, Capt., Bo., King's Own, off leave, to Poona.

OCTOBER 12.

Darwin, Maj., Bl., 68th Dur. Lt. Inf., from leave, to Allahabad.

Stewart, Surg., Bo., Poona Horse, from leave, to Sirur.

Wood, Lt., Bo., 1st Grenadiers, from leave, to Poona.

Prevor, Lt., Bl. Inf. on duty, to Sealkot.

Robin, Lt., Bl. Inf., on duty, to Sealkot.

Hamilton, Surg., Bo., Med. Staff on duty, to Poona.

Blackwell, Surg., Bo. Med. Staff, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, October 13.

There will be drill for the Mounted Troops B. V. R. to-morrow, Wednesday, the 14th instant, at the Kennedy Sea Face, at 7 a.m. All members are requested to attend.

There will be drill in the Town Hall to-morrow, Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 9 p.m. All recruits are particularly requested to attend.

Lt. Hale having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to C. Company.

By order,
A. W. PRIOR, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 14, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite Watson's Hotel.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to Bombay Gazette Office.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
PAYS UPWARDS of HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum to the representatives of deceased Policy-holders. The Invested Funds in hand steadily increasing, amount to upwards of Six Millions Sterling. New Assurances on carefully selected lives for upwards of £1,000,000 have been placed on the books every year since 1835, a result continuously maintained by no other office in the United Kingdom.
FORMS ON APPLICATION.
THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

NOTICE.
ON 15th October, I shall REMOVE from 14, Rampart-row, to my new consulting rooms.
NEW BUILDINGS,
28, Meadow-street,
(Opposite the Fort Chapel,)
BOMBAY.
CAUTION.—Mr. LAZARUS' LENSES are made from a material invented by himself, and are the only ones in EXISTENCE protected by Royal Letters Patent. The highest medical authorities (both here and at home), now recognise the superiority of Mr. Lazarus' Lenses, over pebbles, as may be seen from testimonials he has received from all parts of the world.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,
14, Rampart-row Bombay, (opposite Watson's Hotel.) | No. 1, Mangoe-lane, Calcutta.

DEHRA DUN, June 21st, 1885.
MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
GENTLEMEN,
A member of your firm in November, 1880, fitted me with a pair of spectacles which I have used ever since, and I am now anxious to get another pair exactly like them, as they suit me better than any I was able to get in London, and in fact are the only pair I can wear without discomfort or pain to the eyes.
Yours faithfully,
J. CHESTER,
Lieut.-Colonel.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India, Old Bond-street, London, and Rampart-row (above Soundy and Co.) Bombay.
Consultation hours—ten to six.

THE SELF-ACTING SEWING MACHINE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.
No Hand-wheel! No Treadle! Extremely Simple! Purely Mechanical!
WORK WITHOUT WEARINESS.
NO WASTE OF ENERGY.
NO INJURY TO HEALTH.
From 50 to 1000 Stitches per Minute.
Can be seen in full work, and pamphlets containing a few Extracts from opinions of the Press obtained from the Sole Agent.
A. N. DAVER.
No. 7, Meadow-street, Bombay.

If you want to preserve your sight go to a proper practical optician whose long experience and qualification in that line in suiting the very required numbers need not be commented. A large and selected stock always at hand.
A. N. DAVER
No. 7, Meadow-street, Bombay.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE,
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NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR which cannot be delivered at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, GANESHKHIND, by 5 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, should be addressed to MALABAR POINT, BOMBAY, until further notice.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Government House, Ganeshkhind, 9th Oct. 1885.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1885.

TARDILY though seriously the intention of the Government to add largely to the military expenditure of India is being canvassed by the various exponents of public opinion in this country. We announced yesterday that the Bombay Presidency Association are about to address the Government of India on the subject, and theirs, we may be sure, will not be the last protestation that will be sent to Simla in favour of economy. The grounds of objection, indeed, are so strong, and the consequences likely to arise out of the course proposed are so serious, that the wonder is they have been so slowly and so inadequately realised. The policy of the Government must be viewed from the point of view of equity and from that of expediency ; and viewed in either direction it is open to serious objection. It will in the first place be extremely difficult for the home Government to show that they are doing an equitable thing in charging upon the revenues of India a burden which belongs at least as much to England as to this country. And it should be distinctly understood that there is no begging the question in this mode of stating the case. So far at any rate as the ten thousand additional British troops whom it is proposed to send out are concerned, India is to be asked to pay for reinforcements kept in India for Imperial purposes which might just as well be kept in England. No one has pretended that they are required for the defence of India. They are intended, if for any specific purpose at all, for some offensive-defensive movement that may be necessary at some time which may be near or distant, but which the most alarmist amongst us does not expect to be, at the earliest, until the Russian railway has been brought to Sarakhs, possibly three years hence. And since the conveyance of even ten thousand troops from England to Bombay or Kurrachee would be a matter of weeks and not of years, there is no room for the pretence that this large augmentation of the British force in India is a timely and necessary preparation against emergencies. The additional troops would, in the present political situation, be potentially as available for the defence of India if they were to remain at Aldershot as if they were to be distributed in every post along the North-West frontier to-morrow. So then, it has been decided not only to send ten thousand British soldiers where there is no proved necessity for them, but to send them where the cost of their maintenance is well-nigh twice as great as it would be at home,—to send them where, in fact, the British soldier becomes by far the most expensive trained soldier in the world. The tax-payer at home thus escapes a charge which may be represented by the term one, by shifting to the shoulder of the Indian tax-payer a charge represented by the term two. Those who have often seemed to see in the financial dealings of the home Government with the Government of India an unfairness amounting to meanness will not, we suspect, be in a hurry to revise their judgment. And after all to what purpose is the sacrifice to be insisted upon ? Obviously it is not for present defence, unless the recent signature of Protocols in London was a tongue-in-cheek affair, which may be set aside to-morrow by some new and more audacious Penjdeh episode. And if it is meant for any other purpose than that of defence at some distant date—for which purpose, we say, the corps might as well be in Aldershot as here—it can only be for staying the Russian advance by the moral effect of its mere presence in our midst. We should be surprised, however, to hear that any responsible statesman at home or general in India seriously believed that the operations of Russia in Turkestan and elsewhere would be determined by the presence of ten thousand troops more or less on our side of the frontier.

We have left out of consideration the possibility that the proposed augmentation of the British army in India is to be made in pursuance of the precautionary but quite conventional rule that for every two native soldiers enrolled in India one European soldier shall be brought from England. This, is not the most likely explanation of the course that has been resolved upon. Downing-street appears to have resolved upon a demonstration upon our frontier, of which the most that can be said is that it will be as continuous in effect as it will be transient in effect. Even if it had cost nothing it would scarcely have been worth while demonstrating against Russia in this way ; but we know that it will cost at least a million and a half a year, and no proof of the necessity of the outlay has yet been given. We are still without an answer to the question why an increase of the standing army is insisted upon at the same time that we are laying out money upon frontier works which, if they fulfil the purpose for which they were designed, should make such an increase unnecessary. The "additional military power" which, as the Army Commission say, the construction of railways gives us, has not been sufficiently taken into account in the resolution to lay out money upon frontier roads and railways with one hand, and upon increased armies and armaments with the other. Much, indeed, must have been forgotten or lightly regarded before this resolution was arrived at, but no factor in the problem appears to have had less justice done to it than the financial factor. We very much fear that it has been treated as a military question pure and simple, and that all other considerations have had to give way before considerations of highly disputable military necessity. The increase in the military budget might have come sooner or later—though that need not be taken as a matter of absolute certainty. But this plainly is a matter in which "later" is much better than "sooner," for the interval between soon and late might be used as a golden opportunity for the conservation of our energies and the development of the resources in which our permanent power of defence lies. There is of course one part of the work of preparative defence which brooks no delay. The late Viceroy, with the alternative plans before him of a large increase in the army and a strengthening of the frontier by railways and military roads, chose the latter method because it gave the maximum of security at a minimum of outlay. The other method gives the minimum of security at the maximum of cost. We feel that in paying our money for the strengthening of the frontier we are laying it out on a work of evident defensive utility. No one, so far as we are aware, has questioned the wisdom of that part of the scheme, and no one will grudge whatever sacrifice is necessary in order to pay for it. But, as is now apparent on all hands, a widely different view is taken of the other part.

Nor is it in this alone that an inadequate regard has been shown to considerations of financial prudence. An imposing programme has been drawn up for the Camp of Exercise in December, and undoubtedly a fine spectacle, with perhaps some more solid results, will be derived from the outlay. But we question if the India Office, when they decided upon this particular way of laying out £80,000, took all necessary care to satisfy themselves that this was the best use to which the not too abundant resources of the Indian tax-payers could be put. Much may be said for the scheme, and no wise critic would suggest that money so expended would be altogether thrown away. But if this lavish expenditure of very tangible thousands for very intangible ends is looked upon as a symptom of a somewhat too prevalent carelessness of cost in regard to military matters, the Supreme Government must not complain that they are being misjudged and misrepresented. It never occurs to the upholders of a military policy *à outrance* that they are not the best servants of the cause that they champion. The crores that they in great part spend in the honest belief that they are thereby checking the ambition of Russia and turning aside her advance are prematurely being spent in the interest of any Power whose interest it may hereafter be to assail us. A premature increase of our burdens weakens us for the struggle against which we are preparing. We shall get something for our money it is true, but the return will only be to a small proportion of the cost. The burden will be the burden of years, while the service will be the service of a day, and it would for all practical purposes be as available if the costly ten thousand soldiers remained at our call in England. Surely some thought might even now be given to the certainty that an untimely expenditure of the scanty resources of India, with the correlative increase of taxation, and the suspension of public works, by which alone the productiveness of the country can be made to keep pace with the growth of its population, will have no helping influence upon the defence of India. If the resolutions of the Government of India are weighed at St. Petersburg with any care, we fancy that in the determination to spend more money than we want upon the standing army and to spend it long before we need it, there is much that our neighbours will approve of, so long as they deem it to their interest that India should be poor, over-weighted with taxation, and checked in her economic development.

EVIDENTLY it was something more than a form of words which Lord Salisbury employed when in speaking on the Roumelian question the other day he declared that the supreme object of the Government was the maintenance of peace. The attainment of that object seems more doubtful every day. Whatever arrangement the Sultan may come to with Prince Alexander will be a solution of only half of what now seems to be a very complex problem. Greece is looking across the mountains into Macedonia, and Servia is looking across the Timok at Bulgarian lands which if she could have had her way would have been included in her territory on the day that her independence was decreed by the Congress of Berlin. Servia has backed up her revived claims by large war votes and by moving troops to her south-eastern frontier. So far she has been content, or perhaps compelled, to maintain an attitude of observation. The reason apparently for this is the unexpected delay in hostilities in the Balkan country proper. Prince Alexander has in some fashion managed to possess himself of Eastern Roumelia without striking a blow, and without calling down upon himself the military vengeance of the Sultan. King Milan therefore awaits the opportunity which an open conflict between Bulgaria and the Turks would give him to walk across into his neighbour's land and take what the Congress of Berlin refused to give him. Prince Alexander, if only he is wise, may imitate Lord Salisbury in making the maintenance of peace his supreme object. He and the Sultan together may keep King Milan within his borders ; but he cannot fight the Sultan with one hand and hold back the King of Servia with the other. This makes it easy to account for the professions of loyalty to his suzerain with which Prince Alexander accompanied his onslaught upon his suzerain's authority, and for the evidences of a disposition to negotiate where in other circumstances an understanding would have been sought for only through the harsh arbitrament of arms. With Greece the case stands differently from that of either Servia or Bulgaria. She has no patron Power at her back, as Servia has in Austria, restraining her from rashness, and urging her to be content with her lot. She has no envious neighbour in her rear as Bulgaria has, coveting her territory, and waiting to see her embroiled with Turkey before rushing in and seizing some of the land across the border. Turkey has taken the precaution of recalling troops from Crete and concentrating them at Salonica and as near to the Greek frontier as may be. While this is going on M. Tricoupis, the leader of the Opposition in the Greek Chamber, is declaring in London that Greece cannot neglect her "vital interests in Macedonia," which may possibly mean nothing more than that M. Tricoupis is anxious to be carried back to office on a wave of patriotic enthusiasm. There is more than enough in the situation, however, to warrant the extensive military preparations which the Porte is making, as well as to warrant the earnest endeavours of the Powers to restrain both Servia and Greece from war.

LITTLE surprise will be caused by the letter from Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy which we publish this morning, announcing his resignation of the presidency and of membership in the Bombay Presidency Association. The resolution at which the Association arrived a fortnight ago, as we pointed out at the time, might lead to difficulties in India, as well as be hurtful to the cause of Indian reform ; and the letters of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee last week and of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy to-day show what form these difficulties may take. A mistake was made the moment that the Association forgot the truth set forth in Sir Jamsetjee's letter that Indian reformers have staunch friends, "as many among one as the other party," and though earnest and able advocates of India in England had set the example of making the cause of India a party cause there was no sufficient justification for the eagerness with which the Association seemed disposed to follow it. Nevertheless it would be a cause of genuine regret if one mistake early in the career of the Association should even threaten to injure its usefulness. Neither Sir Jamsetjee nor Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee was present at the meeting at which commendation and proscription were thus unwisely distributed amongst Anglo-Indian candidates for Parliamentary honours. Had they been there it is possible that they would have so strongly urged their views upon the meeting that better counsels would have prevailed. They have now delivered their protest, and Sir Jamsetjee, as well as Mr. Dosabhoy, may declare "*liberavi animam meam* ;" and there leave the matter. The Association has something to learn in regard to these matters, yet those who dissent from Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji's resolution may more effectively assert their views by remaining in the Association than by deserting it. We ourselves are not without hope that the Association may before long recognise that they committed a mistake in drawing up a "black list" for the ensuing elections, and that they committed an even greater mistake in placing the name of Sir Richard Temple in it. Did they assure themselves, by the way, that Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, the candidate whose cause they unconsciously endeavoured to serve by opposing Sir Richard Temple, was a desirable candidate from the Indian point of view—Mr. Arthur Chamberlain whom the Committee of the Reform Club found some reason for excluding from that eminently honourable institution ? So far, however, as the duty of dissident members of the Association is concerned, it should be sufficient for them to remember that the Association is doing really good work—that it provides a medium for the expression of perhaps as enlightened and reasonable a public opinion as there is in India, and that a very doubtful service indeed would be done by those who, while very properly displeased at its action on one particular occasion, found in that one mistake an occasion for withdrawing from it. Sir Jamsetjee has delivered his protest, and no one is more aware of its reasonableness than we are. The question whether public duty requires him to go beyond that may fairly be left to him, but it would be a pity if he were to cling to the belief that because he has differed from the Association in one of its acts, he must therefore sever himself from all of them.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us an instance of official susceptibility in the Punjab which we would fain hope is an invention, but there is no doubt whatever that it is not. A certain Deputy Commissioner has reported his Assistant Commissioner to Government for having, in taking down the deposition of a witness, stated that someone had said, "I will beat the Feringhee !"—the accused, it appeared, trying to be as good as his word. The word Feringhee is considered by the Deputy Commissioner to be an insult applied to a European, and should not have been set forth in a legal document. "Feringhee" is, of course, "Frank" long drawn out, and is a term of opprobrium, or one of simple convenience, as it is used.

CAPTAIN WALSH calls attention in another column to an effort which is being made to recognise in a very appropriate way the useful service which was done in his day and generation by the late head-master of the Byculla Schools. The high character for efficiency and discipline which the schools maintained under Mr. Walters' direction, and the ready co-operation which he gave in other works of a semi-public kind—notably in the musical services of Byculla Church and in conducting the Cathedral Choral Festivals—have not been forgotten ; and the circumstances in which he left a rather numerous family are such as to give strength to the appeal which is made in their behalf. It will be seen from the subscription list which Captain Walsh publishes this morning that there has already been a cheerful response to the suggestion thus to do honour to the work of a meritorious public servant, and there is reason to hope that an effort thus inaugurated will lead to substantial results.

THE POONA SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 10.

"A CHANGE came o'er the spirit of my dream," and Poona in the rains is fled once more. The English spring-like days are over, and the soft south-west monsoon is changed into a mischievous north-east blast, bringing coughs, fever, and neuralgia. The Governor and Lady Reay leave for Mahableshwar early next week ; balls, parties, theatricals, races, and shows are over ;

"And memory watches o'er the sad review
Of joys that faded like the morning dew."

Balls have been fewer, perhaps, than in seasons gone by, but they have been frequent enough to blanch the cheeks of our fair ones ; and loving mothers rejoice that the time has come for the exodus to the hills, where the roses will bloom again. Some characterize the past season as "dull," but it is difficult to imagine what they would consider gay. Six brilliant balls within the space of one month ought to satisfy the most desperate pleasure-seekers. To be sure, heavy rain marred some of them. The night of the Royal Engineers' dance at Kirkee was frightfully stormy, which was certainly matter for regret, the hosts being such favourites. "The more the merrier" is, however, the reverse of true in an Indian ball-room, which is too often is overcrowded. The weather cleared up completely for the Artillery dance, though heavy rain partially spoiled the ball given by Colonel Middleton and the officers of the 4th. It was, however, pronounced delightful, in spite of the drenched refreshment tents. The Council Hall makes a perfect ball-room, and on this occasion was effectively decorated with the colours of the regiment, recalling the minds of some from the gay scene to "battle's magnificently stern array." The Club Ball on October 1 was, as it always is, all that a dance should be ; still a sadness clings about the last of anything, and this is the last time the Club will disturb its resident members by entertaining Poona within its walls. The new Assembly Rooms, though much behindhand as regards completion, and may soon be hired, including fittings and lighting, for a night's entertainment for about half the sum that has hitherto been charged by

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE CLAIMS OF GREECE AND SERVIA.

TURKEY PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, OCT. 12.

It is understood that all the Great Powers will oppose the claims of Greece and Servia. Great pressure is being exercised on the two respective Governments in order to prevent war.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 11.

The war party is in the ascendant here, and preparations for war continue to be made by the Porte on a large scale.

SIR H. DRUMMOND WOLFF'S MISSION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 11.

Sir H Drummond Wolff has arranged with Kiamil Pacha (the Grand Vizier) the basis of an agreement respecting the settlement of Egypt.

A Turkish Commissioner will probably accompany Sir Drummond to Cairo for the purpose of reorganising the Egyptian administration. The British evacuation will take place when possible. No Turkish troops are to be sent to Egypt.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

NEW YORK, OCT. 10.

The Washington Agricultural Bureau's monthly report states that the average condition of the cotton crop in the ten cotton states is 78 per cent. Reports received state that the crop is injured by excessive rain, storms, and worm.

THE PONDICHERRY ELECTION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCT. 12.

M. Pierre Alype was yesterday elected at Pondicherry, by a majority of 2½ to 1, Deputy for the Franco-Indian Colonies to the French Chamber.

CENTRAL RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 12.

The East Yorkshire team has again won the Squad Trial Stakes for Europeans.

The 25th Bombay Infantry is first in the competition for natives.

The 7th Dragoon Guards wins the Lyttelton Annesley Prize for Europeans.

The Poona Horse stands number one in the same match for natives.

The Bombay Staff Corps team takes General Hardinge's Cup.

UMBALLA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

UMBALLA, OCT. 12.

There was good racing again to-day, though there was a falling-off in the attendance.

HANDICAP.

For thirteen-hand ponies. Three furlongs.

Czar, 8st 7lb., ... 1
Shamrock, 7st. 7lb. 2
Bijli, 7st. 7lb. 3

Won comfortably in 42½ sec.

HANDICAP.

For all Arabs. 1½ miles.

Hussar, 7st. 12lb. 1
Ishmael, 7st. 10lb. 2
Hasserac, 8st. 10lb. 3
Zig Zag, 9st. 13lb. 0
Puttialla, 7st. 6lb. 0

Good race. Won by a head. Time—2m. 25sec.

HANDICAP.

For all C.B ponies. Half a mile.

Nellie, 8st. 10lb. 1
Maud F., 9st. 2
Paleface, 9st. 11lb. 3
Lambkin, 8st 7lb. 0

Won easily. Time—56½sec.

HANDICAP.

For all ponies. Round the course.

Dynamite, 10st 4lb. 1
Strathmore, 10st 2lb. 2
Czar, 7st 8lb. 3

Seven ran. Won easily. Time—5 min. 33 sec.

FLAT RACE HANDICAP CHASE.

1½ miles.

Tim Whiffler, 11st 10lb. 1
Goldfinder, 11st 7lb. 2
Noorong, 10st 7lb. 3

Seven ran. Won comfortably in 2m. 50 sec.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, OCT. 10.

The Bombay mails of the 25th ult. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, OCT. 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Venetia arrived here this evening.

OCT. 12.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Cathay arrived here yesterday afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 12.

The Hall Line steamer Rydal Hall left here for Bombay yesterday afternoon.

COLOMBO, OCT. 10.

French mail steamer Tibre, from Calcutta, arrived. H. M.'s Invincible left here for Plymouth.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 9 16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	73½
4½ „ „	74¼
3 „ Consols for account	100
3½ „ Sterling Loan	101¾
3½ „ French Rentes	108½
Bar Silver	47½

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, Oct., 11.

10 p.m. ... ... 75·1

MONDAY, Oct. 12.

6 a.m. ... ... 76·9
10 a.m. ... ... 83·3
2 p.m. ... ... 86·0
4 p.m. ... ... 86·3

THE following notification was issued last night:—Under instructions from the Government of India so much of the Notification of the Government of Bombay, No. 877, dated 9th March, 1885, and No. 1719, dated 9th May, 1885, as imposed quarantine at Aden and Perim on arrivals from Bombay, has been withdrawn.

HIS HIGHNESS THE GAEKWAR of Baroda has made a donation of four thousand rupees to the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha.

THE operations of the Postal Savings Bank system in India continue successful. The deposits made in the several postal savings banks throughout India are said to amount to about a crore and fifty lakhs of rupees. As regards the amount of deposits, Bombay stands first, Bengal second, the Punjab third, North-Western Provinces and Oudh fourth, and Madras fifth.

THE emigration agencies at Madras for Mauritius, Natal, and British Guiana have all suspended shipping coolies for one year, and it seems to be very doubtful whether they will resume operations at the end of that term.

THE annual horse-show at Rajkot will come off on the 22nd instant. An influential committee, with the Political Agent for Kattywar at its head, and including among its members, the Thakores of Palitana, Limri, and Rajkot, has been appointed. The princes of Kattywar are well known for their love of horse-flesh, the royal paddocks of Bhownuggur, Gondal, and several other States containing as good specimens of the equine tribe as might well be found in any other part of India. This is not the only reason for expecting that the show will in all probability be worthy of Kattywar. The offer of substantial prizes to the poorer class of exhibitors will, no doubt, afford them a sufficient inducement to bring their animals to the show.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Englishman* to draw attention to the wholesale exportation of bones from the agricultural districts of India. He points out that this is the most striking of the evils which are undermining the productive powers of the soil in India. He gives some figures taken from the Trade and Navigation returns published by the Department of Finance and Commerce to show the weight and value of the bones exported during the last five years. Thus in 1880-81 the number of tons exported was 7,480, and their price Rs. 3,15,821. In 1881-82 the exportation fell to 6,738 tons, valued at Rs. 2,41,485. In 1882-83 they rose to 10,993 tons, valued at Rs. 4,19,131. In 1883-84 these figures were more than doubled, as the exports rose to 26,945 tons, valued at Rs. 12,91,693. Last year there was a considerable falling-off in these figures, they being 18,383 tons and Rs. 7,87,179 respectively. Of last year's exports, 3,587 tons proceeded from Bengal ports, 8,362 tons from Bombay ports, 2,387 tons from Sind ports, 3,948 tons from Madras ports, and 199 tons from British Burman ports. These were consigned chiefly to the United Kingdom, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements and Hongkong. Besides bones other soil-enriching substances are also exported, and their value amounts annually to over fifty thousand rupees. The correspondent points out that it is evidently the duty of the Agricultural Departments of the different provinces to bestir themselves in the matter, and to explain the evil to the various native and European associations interested in the welfare of the country and of agriculture in particular. Such associations, if made to understand the evil and to awaken to a sense of their duty, could easily induce land-owners to appreciate the value of bones, and either to prohibit their removal from their estates, or to levy such a rate for right of removal as to make the export an unprofitable enterprise.

THE Bishop of Travancore and Cochin has instituted the Rev. J. Caley and the Rev. K. Koshi, both of the Church Missionary Society, to the office of Archdeacon respectively of Cottay am and Mavelikara. The Venerable John Caley was ordained by the Bishop of London in 1870, and was appointed missionary to Travancore. He is an able preacher, and is held in great respect by the native community. The Venerable K. Koshi, Archdeacon of Mavelikara, who enjoys the distinction of being the first native clergyman of the Anglican Church in India admitted to the rank of Archdeacon, is a man of extensive experience, and is much respected by his English and Malayalam clerical brethren. He is the author of several Malayalam works and translations, but his chief literary labour has been in connection with the Malayalam New Testament.

IT is a fact of some significance that out of sixty-eight essays on the depression of trade sent in competition for a prize of a hundred guineas offered by Messrs. Pears and Co., only one of them advocated fair trade or argued against free trade.

THE *Broad Arrow* remarks that "the Guards look well. They have returned from the East well set up, and 'fit' to enter upon another campaign at twenty-four hours' notice. To a great extent, no doubt, their physical restoration is due to the repose obtained in Cyprus. Indeed, there is little if any question on this point; and herein, we take it, exists an emphatic answer to those who condemned the acquisition of the island, and have delighted to rail against its climate as pestilential. Cyprus has served the purpose of a useful sanatorium for the flower of the Household Troops, a thing in itself which justifies the policy that led to the Turkish Convention.

A LONDON correspondent writes:—Once more the Caucus has sustained a crushing defeat, this time in the flourishing northern seaport, Tynemouth. Mr. Eustace Smith, the Liberal member, having dared to vote against Mr. Chamberlain, was boycotted by the local Liberal "Hundreds," and, like Mr. Forster at Bradford, was even denied a hearing by them. Mr. Smith, however—doubtless encouraged by Mr. Forster's experience—determined to take the matter into his own hands. He went down, called a meeting himself, and went on the platform unattended by a single member of the local Caucus. The result was a perfect ovation. The biggest hall in the town was crowded to the doors, and a resolution of confidence in Mr. Smith carried amid tremendous enthusiasm and with hardly a dissentient voice.

ACCORDING to a leading New York paper, the congregation of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, are about to dispense with the services of Henry Ward Beecher. In this gifted preacher and orator they have discovered some grave mental and moral defects. He is becoming exceedingly eccentric, grows "queerer" as he gets older, and his flock "are in constant apprehension of new and dangerous freaks on his part." Whenever he does drop on a new freak he obstinately sticks to it. His chief defects seem to lie in his "mugwumpism" and in a certain "crustacean course" which he has pursued. He is also, like Dick Swiveller, always financially behind, and his capacity for getting into debt increases with his years and the amount of his income. The congregation, however, are to be merciful to Mr. Beecher, who is now approaching his seventy-second birthday, and having regard to the old man's feelings, are not to dismiss him abruptly, but, in the phraseology of the New York journalist, to "eliminate him by degrees."

MR. LABOUCHERE in *Truth* makes the following remarks upon the quarrel between Spain and Germany:—Spain is to be congratulated for having been the first to prick the Bismarck bubble. The Spaniards may be wrong in their contention about the Caroline Islands, but they have taught the German Chancellor that he cannot be a law to himself. We should profit by what has occurred. Bismarck has a large army, and I can understand that the Continental States whose frontiers are those of Germany should be averse from provoking his displeasure. But what has Spain to fear from him? He could not send an army against her, whilst her fleet could give an exceedingly good account of that of Germany. Spain is in much the same position as we are. The German army no more concerns us than would an army on the planet Saturn. If by any mischance we were at war with Germany, we should blockade her ports, and lay hands upon all her commercial marine upon the ocean, and then—as Bismarck said of the French—leave her to whistle for her prizes. Our strange subservience to Bismarck, and our dread of doing anything which might offend him, rests upon a perfect illusion as to his power. I see no reason why we should ever go to war with Germany; but, were we to do so, most undoubtedly she, not we, would be the main sufferer.

A MEMBER of the British Association has favoured *Truth* with a strange description of the visit of certain members of the Association to Balmoral. He says:—The party, which was selected by ballot, and numbered among its constituents several distinguished foreigners, was conveyed by open vehicles to Balmoral Castle. On arriving, the members were received with the intelligence that the Queen had gone a thirty-mile drive to the Glassalt Shiel. Then they were directed to the servants' bedrooms to take off their wraps, and lunch was served in the hall-room. Mr. Alick Jukes and some other retainers did the honours, and the Duchess of Connaught's children, with their servants, honoured the visitors by watching their proceedings from the balcony. The food was all provided by the hotel close by, the table-cloths and drapery were of the coarsest, the plate electro, and the dinner-service of common delph. The comments of the foreign guests were most disagreeable to the ears of Her Majesty's subjects, in fact, the visitors, as a body, considered themselves insulted. No provision whatever was made for their comfort or convenience, and the complaints of the ladies were loud and frequent. Although it was raining heavily when the party left the Castle, the same open vehicles were considered good enough for the visitors, who reached Ballater chilled, drenched with rain, and thoroughly disgusted with and ashamed of the treatment they had received.

IT is alleged—though the authorities are not unanimous upon the point—that there has of late been a very perceptible increase in the number of cases of rabies in dogs and of deaths from hydrophobia in London. Amongst the facts upon which the allegation rests are the following:—In 1883 there were at the Dogs' Home thirteen cases of rabies observed in 14,687 animals received. In 1884 there were 14,772 dogs received and 15 cases of rabies. This year up to the end of August, out of 11,370 dogs brought in there had been 35 cases of the disease. At the Royal Veterinary College at Camden-town they get a comparatively small number of dogs. They have usually had some three or four cases of rabies in the course of a year; they have had more than this during the past four months. Mr. Sewell, the well-known veterinary surgeon of Elizabeth-street, Eaton-square, who has made the diseases of dogs and cats his speciality, has had 48 cases of the malady under his attention this year—three times as many as he had last year, and there is reason to believe that his experience has been that of at least a large number of other specialists in London. As to the cure of hydrophobia it is mentioned that an Islington the other day one of the jurors at a coroner's inquest upon a death from hydrophobia said that the last time he was in the court it was as a witness at an inquest upon his own son, who had died a similar death from the bite of a dog, and he had himself observed 26 fatal cases of hydrophobia in London alone last year. Various measures of precaution are suggested, and of course Mr. Pasteur's method of inoculating against hydrophobia, incomplete as his discovery still is, is again brought forward. But the most practical precaution for the present seems to be the general muzzling of dogs. Professor Robertson, Superintendent of the Royal Veterinary College, expresses a decided opinion that such a rule strictly enforced for twelve months would exert a great influence in the desired direction, even if it did not totally extirpate the scourge.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Oct. 11.—The barometer is falling at all peninsula stations to the southward of Madras, but is generally rising elsewhere. The distribution is irregular, but a slight depression apparently exists off the Coromandel coast. The winds are very variable. Local showers have fallen in different parts of the country, the rain being heaviest in the interior of the peninsula. Rain to-day:—Bellary, Bangalore, and Cocuin, 2 inches. Previously unimportant.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously registered.	67 91	66 09	69 60	72 39
Oct. 11. Sunday ...	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
„ 12. Monday	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 5
Total	67 91	66 09	69 60	72 44
Corresponding date last year ...	71 68	82 90	80 67	77 97

THE WALTERS' FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly permit me the use of your columns in appealing to the public on behalf of the widow and family of the late Mr. R. E. Walters, so long and so favourably known as the head-master of the Bombay Education Society's Byculla Schools? Mr. Walters, whose career of usefulness was so suddenly closed at a comparatively early age, having had a family of seven children to bring up, was not able to make for them more than a very slender provision, by insuring his life for a small sum. Under these circumstances the directors of the Society, appreciating the high value of Mr. Walters' services to European education in this Presidency, and sympathising deeply with his widow and family in their great loss, have undertaken to make an allowance towards the maintenance and education of the younger children, out of the funds at their disposal. As, however, the rules of the Society do not permit of any pension or grant being made to the widow for her separate benefit, it has been determined to raise a subscription for Mrs. Walters. The following is an extract from the resolution of the council on this subject:—

RESOLUTION.—The council of directors, taking into consideration the valuable services of the late Mr. R. E. Walters as head-master during the past eighteen years, and recognising his devotion to duty and the high state of efficiency to which he brought the school under his control, resolve as follows:

1. That a subscription be raised amongst all friends of the institution, and that the amount so collected be handed over to Mrs. Walters for her benefit.

2. That the five younger children of the late Mr. Walters be maintained and educated at the cost of the Society. That their care be entrusted to Mrs. Walters, who is a trained school-mistress, and that the Society do pay to Mrs. Walters for their education and maintenance the sum of Rs. 20 per month for each of the said children until they shall respectively attain the age of sixteen years. These payments to commence from the date of Mr. Walters' death, and to be subject to the directors being satisfied that the education of the children is being satisfactorily carried out.

(Sd). P. HORTON LEFEVRE,
Honorary Secretary.

It is hoped that amongst the friends of the institution and the charitable public generally, there will be found many willing to assist in so deserving a case; and also, it is thought that scattered throughout the Presidency there are not a few old Byculla boys who will be glad to subscribe to a fund raised to the memory of their old master. Subscriptions to "The Walters' Fund" may be forwarded to the honorary secretary, or to the honorary treasurer, Bombay Education Society, or to myself; and the same will be duly acknowledged in your columns. Thanking you in anticipation for your kind assistance in this matter,—I remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

Byculla, Oct. 12. W. P. WALSHE,

The following subscriptions have already been received:—

	Rs.
H. E. the Right Hon. Lord Reay, C.I.E. ...	100
The Hon. Sir Charles Sargent, Kt. ...	100
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay ...	300
The Hon. J. B. Peile, C.S.I. ...	100
The Hon. M. Melvill, C.S. ...	100
The Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley ...	100
The Hon. Mr. Justice Pinhey ...	250
The Hon. Mr. Justice Scott ...	100
The Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood, C.S. ...	100
The Hon. Sir W. Wedderburn, Baronet ...	100
The Venerable Archdeacon Shirt ...	100
Brig.-General C. J. Heathcote, C.B. ...	50
Rev. A. G. Lewis ...	25
Rev. G. H. Lewis ...	20
The Hon. F. L. Latham, C.S. ...	100
Colonel G Merewether ...	25
J. Shepherd, Esq ...	100
C. P. Cooper, Esq ...	100
C. T. L. Jackson, Esq. ...	100
Captain W. P. Walshe ...	100
F. Rowland, Esq. ...	60
W. E. Hart, Esq. ...	200
Colonel J. H. Waite ...	50
Surgeon-Major G. F. Hunter ...	25
E. McG. H. Fulton, Esq., C.S. ...	100
The Rev. A. L. Onslow ...	100
H. A. Acworth, Esq., C.S. ...	25
Rev. P. H. Le Fevre ...	100
J. Morris, Esq. ...	100
G. Reifferscheid, Esq. ...	50

THE VEHAR WATER-WORKS DEBT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The question of interest on the Vehar water-works debt is one of some importance, and I shall thank you, therefore, to allow this communication some room, if you think it will help to clear up the controversy in any way.

I have given careful attention to all that the Hon. Mr. Currie, up this time, Nanoji has written or spoken on this subject. The keystone of his whole argument is—that Government is charging compound interest, though the Act mentions simple interest, on the Vehar water-works debt of the Municipality, when it recovers interest at certain stated periods. For, he says, "when interest is paid at regular intervals, and either the creditor or the debtor can make interest thereon, it is compound interest." In this view, I think, he is not correct. There is in this an error at the very foundation, and that being so, the whole structure of reasoning and conclusions which Mr. Dadabhai has so elaborately and laboriously raised up must fall to the ground, and the grievance he has put forward on behalf of the Municipality cease to exist.

Simple interest, as understood in business and computed in practice, does not exclude the payment of interest at certain intervals during the currency of the debt. It is true that the term simple interest is applied to the payment of interest, calculated on the principal only, and is discharged; but to hold that the meaning of the term is only restricted to this is a mistake. The point does not turn on what, in Mr. Dadabhai's opinion, ought to be the signification of the word, but on what is really and truly the signification attached to it in business operations. In evidence on this point I beg leave to quote the following extract from the *Encyclopedia Britannica* under the heading of "Interest:"

"Distinction of Simple and Compound Interest:—When a loan is made, it is usual to stipulate that the interest upon it should be regularly paid at the end of every year, half-year, &c. A loan of this sort is said to be at simple interest. It is not of the essence of such loan that no part of the interest accruing upon it should be added to the principal to form a new principal; and though payment of the interest were not made when it becomes due the lender would not be entitled to charge interest upon such unpaid interest. Thus suppose, £100 were lent at simple interest at 5 per cent., payable at the end of each year, the lender would at the end of three or four years, supposing him to have received no previous payments, be entitled to £15 or £20 and no more. Sometimes, however, money or capital is invested at what the interest is not paid at the periods when it becomes due, but is progressively added to the principal; so that at every term a new principal is formed, consisting of the original principal and the successive accumulation of interest upon interest. Money invested in this way is said to be placed at compound interest." What misleads Mr. Dadabhai and those who think with him is that, when in the case of the debt at simple interest, interest is paid periodically, the ultimate result is the same as if compound interest was charged. But when the signification of the phrase, as used universally in business transactions, is once determined, Mr. Dadabhai's argument by the result is simply begging the question. The result is involved in the premisses. So far, as the Government Resolution (which Mr. Dadabhai criticises) quite correctly draws the broad distinction between simple and compound interest, and by this remark Government fully answers the challenge which Mr. Dadabhai throws out (and Mr. Khote after him) to the Accountant-General, and Mr. Chambers, to prepare two separate accounts at simple and at compound interest, and show the difference! Contradistinction between a case of simple interest with periodical payments of interest, and a case of compound interest, appears only when the payment of the periodical interest has fallen in arrears. Suppose B has borrowed from A Rs. 10,000, to be paid off in five years, interest at 4 per cent. per annum (Rs. 400) to be paid annually. If B pays the interest Rs. 400 regularly every year as stipulated, A has the power of realising further interest on the sum soon after he receives it. But if B omits to make the stipulated payments of interest till the end of five years, A will not, in the case of simple interest, have the power to claim from B the interest which he would have derived if Rs. 400 were regularly and punctually every year, *i.e.*, he cannot claim interest on interest, but will only be entitled at the end of five years to Rs. 10,000+(Rs. 400+5=) Rs. 2,000, total Rs. 12,000. In the case of compound interest, A can claim interest on interest, and will be entitled to Rs. 12,166-8-2. This is the only circumstance that marks the difference between simple and compound interest, when it is stipulated that interest should be paid periodically. Apply this test to the Government debt on promissory notes, and to the Vehar water-works debt, and it will be found that both are cases of simple interest. Though the holder of a Government promissory note draws interest every six months from Government, if he omits to do so, say, for a year, he will not be entitled to interest on the amount of interest undrawn. Similarly, in the case of the loan raised by the Municipality on the Vehar water-works loan, still when accounts had to be adjusted retrospectively in 1863, in consequence of the arrangement that the total cost of the works was to be divided equally between Government and the Municipality, interest was not charged on the amounts of interest that periodically became due to Government up to 1863.

In these circumstances above set forth will show that Mr. Dadabhai has done scant justice to the Government Resolution on this subject, which, with a thorough grasp of all the facts and principles bearing on this case, gives a well-considered, sound, and fair decision. It has also done justice to Mr. Chambers, who has taken a perfectly correct view of the matter. Does not, then, the severe criticism Mr. Dadabhai has so rashly pronounced upon Mr. Chambers and Government revert upon himself? He has made a mistake in departing from his usual tone of moderation and deference toward those who differ from him; and though I am impressed with respect towards a great humane gentleman by the one more proof he has given of his disinterested devotion to the public cause, and by the enormous labour he has taken to master the present subject, I must submit that there being a misconception at the very root of his whole scheme, any further expenditure of time and labour in memorialising the Secretary of State, as decided by a majority at the last meeting of the Corporation, will be simply a persistence in the error.

K. N. S.

THE SURFACE DRAINAGE RESERVOIR ON THE FLATS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The smell from the "ornamental lake" to which Dr. Blaney refers has been wafted to Breach Candy for the last month or so, and could be perceived very strong indeed at Scandal Point between 9 and 10, even by the Health Department. The idea of a piece of ornamental water with boats, swans, ducks, &c., sounds very nice; but I doubt if a duck will ever care to disport himself on the waters of the Bombay lake. Dug a sufficient depth and filled with salt or fresh water, I have no doubt the lake would look well and receive the rainfall from the Flats; but to connected it with the large open drain after digging down a foot or two only, can have little effect on the drainage of the Flats or of Bombay and simply serves as a deposit or settling tank to the drain, and is not likely to refresh the eyes or noses of the promoters of this very bad-smelling scheme.

A RESIDENT AT THE BREACH.

HINDU SOCIAL REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was much pleased to read Mr. Kirtikar's appeal to the "Hindu Lady," published in your issue of Tuesday; but I regret to find that no response has yet been given. Her two most elaborate letters, contributed to the columns of your contemporary, have produced a great stir both in the European and Hindu communities, and therefore it would do immense good to the public if she revealed herself. Her letters have produced great sympathy in European circles, which justly supposes that her attempt to effect a thorough revision in the orthodox constitution of the Hindu community is highly commendable. Her name deserves therefore to be recorded in the history of the progressive development of Hindu society. Under these circumstances it is most advisable that the "Hindu Lady" should make bold to reveal herself.

Bombay, Oct. 11. AN INQUIRER.

EARLY CLOSING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A "shopman" in a letter to your contemporary this morning advocates the early closing (at 2 p.m.) of the shops in Bombay, as in Calcutta and Madras. It may not be generally known that most of the European mercantile firms here keep their clerks in up to 5 p.m. on Saturdays, which, considering that 6 p.m. is usually their closing hour on other week days, is hard lines. Moreover, these mercantile houses hardly, if ever, recognise any of the holidays which are advertised in the local papers. There is a Factory Act for mill-hands and a Trades Association for the shopmen; will not any one come forward and ask for a half-holiday on Saturdays, and a general recognition of the holidays that are given in Government offices and the local banks, for the mercantile clerks? I suggest this now because a very dreary prospect is held out to us for a happy time of it during the coming Christmas season, when both Christmas and New Year's day fall on mail-day!

Colaba, Oct. 12. A VICTIM.

BRIGADE SURGEON MacDOWALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your too flattering extract from the *Medical Times* concerning me, I beg to call the attention of the writer to a little inaccuracy which might imply an untruth in the error, viz.:—Although I have also English diplomas my fellowship is of the R. Col. of Edinburgh; therefore the letters after my name should be F. R. C. S., Ed., and not "F. R. C. S.," which means "of London," and I am only a member of the London College.—Yours, &c.

CAMERON MACDOWALL.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS IN BOMBAY.

THE following notification was issued last night:—

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor of Madras will arrive at the Byculla Railway Station on the 15th instant, at 9 A.M. (Railway time). His Excellency will be received by the Chief Secretary to Government, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, and an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, who will accompany His Excellency to Government House, Malabar Point.

2. His Excellency will embark from the Apollo Bandar on the 17th instant, at 5 p.m.

3. The Director of Indian Marine will be requested to arrange for His Excellency's embarkation.

4. The attendance at the Railway Station and at the Bandar of Heads of Departments in Bombay, on the arrival and departure of His Excellency, is requested.

5. The Military Department will issue the necessary orders for the attendance of Guards of Honour at the Railway Station and at the Apollo Bandar and for the firing of salutes on His Excellency's arrival at and departure from Bombay.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. B. RICHEY,
Chief Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bolo on Maidan, 5 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Clan Murray (s), from Glasgow.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed on the 11th:—Henry Bolckow (s), for Bassorah. Yesterday:—Cordic (s), for Naples and Genoa.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ending the 3rd inst. shows an increase in receipts of Rs. 20,560.

DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, on the body of Jaya, a woman, aged 20 years. She fell into a pond of water, and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

INFANTICIDE.—Another inquest was held at the Morgue, on the body of a new-born male child, which was found in a drain at Thakordwar road. The jury found a verdict of culpable homicide against "some person or persons unknown."

POLO.—The game this afternoon is as follows:—Black and Yellow—Mr. King, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Vandali, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. White—Mr. Craigie, Mr. Gray, Mr. Prevost, Mr. Richards, Captain Salmon. Play to begin at 5 p.m.

CRICKET AT SURAT.—A match was played at Surat between the boys of the High School and the Aryan Cricket Club, which was decided in favour of the former by 18 runs on the first innings. The scores were Surat High School 68 and 77, and Aryan Club 50 and 50 for six wickets.

LOST PROPERTY.—Mr. N. M. Patel, residing at Grant-road, reported to the police on Sunday, that his daughter had dropped a pearl bracelet, valued at Rs. 30/-, somewhere between Messrs. Kemp & Co.'s shop at Gowalia-tank-road and Mr. Pherozeshaw Mehta's bungalow at Napean-sea-road.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Esplanade, on the body of Sunya Jogee, aged 26 years, a hospital assistant recently employed as servant in the employ of Mr. Bashford. He was a man of drunken habits. On Sunday evening his dead body was recovered from a well on the Esplanade. The verdict was that the deceased had committed suicide.

HIGH COURT VACATION.—On the 21st inst. Mr. Justice Birdwood will preside in the Insolvency Court, and hear miscellaneous applications in chambers on the Original Side. On the 30th inst. Mr. Justice Birdwood and Sir William Wedderburn will dispose of emergent business on the Appellate Side. On the 4th prox. Sir William Wedderburn will preside in the Insolvency Court, and dispose of chamber's business on the Original Side.

ALLEGED POISONING AT POONA.—Vishoo Mookar, a Brahmin, who keeps a book-seller's shop in Budwar-pain, reported to the police on Saturday last that a certain Gopala whom he was acquainted with, but who he believed owed him a grudge, had given him some sweetmeats. These sweetmeats he did not eat, but on examining them found that they contained ground glass. The police are inquiring into the matter.—*Observer.*

THEFT.—Siva Govind and Siva Jairam were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 78, the property of Suckoo, a woman, at Gowalia-tank-road, on the 19th August last. The two accused, who are neighbours of the compainant, stole the ornaments, pledged them, and absconded from Bombay. They pleaded guilty to the charge, and were each sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A NEW VICAR AT TANNAH.—On last Sunday evening there was a large gathering of parishioners at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Tannah, to welcome their reception to their new Vicar, the Rev. Father Olympius DeSouza, who has been appointed to succeed the Rev. Father Farias, transferred to the Dabul Church. Father DeSouza, on arriving at the church, was received at the gate by the congregation, and, on entering the sacred edifice, was conducted by Father Mendoncas to the high altar. After a short prayer, Father Olympius DeSouza ascended the pulpit and preached a very impressive sermon. A *Te Deum* was then sung, and the service was concluded with the Benediction. The Tannah Musical Society of St. John the Baptist attended the service, and played some select pieces before and after the reception.

A GOOD BUSINESS.—A correspondent has received the following remarkable circular from a firm of "bakers and jaundice curers":—"The undersigned beg to inform the respectable public that they have always succeeded to supply their Customers with breads, Biscuits, sweetmeats, &c., of a superior quality, and on very moderate charges; under the circumstances they would respectfully invite and wait for the orders of new customers for a tryal. First quality of first sort Bread at 10 per Rupee, and the rest proportionately reduced. A very efficient remedy against all the seven sorts of jaundice can be also procured from the undersigned." It is, perhaps, permissible to ask whether, where so various a trade is done, there is, at least, not some probability of an inquirer after "first sort bread" being accidentally served out with "all the seven sorts of jaundice," or the reverse, in which latter comers might be usefully reminded. "When you ask for jaundice, see that you get it."

MAHALAKSHMI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE fifth annual general meeting of this company was held yesterday at the mill premises, Mazagon. Mr. Vizbhoocandhas Atmaram took the chair.

The following report of the directors was submitted to the shareholders:—

"The directors beg to lay before the shareholders their report of the working of the above company during the past year, together with the balance sheet duly audited, showing a loss of Rs. 36,780-7-1. Your directors regret to have to note this result, the main cause of which was the high price of cotton paid during the entire year, while the price of yarn owing to the general depression of trade and the Franco-Chinese war suffered a decrease which affected all other mills more or less. Your directors often thought of closing the mill rather than working it at a loss, but on mature consideration they came to the conclusion that by stopping it the loss would rather have increased than decreased. The directors have to state that your company's property including stock in process and on hand is insured for Rs. 7,20,000. Your directors have to bring to your notice that a suit has been filed by the Maneckjee Petit's Mill against your company in the High Court for an Elephant trade mark, which the plaintiffs allege to be their own. Mr. Vizbhoocandhas joined the board in December last in place of Mr. J. Gordon, deceased, whose death the directors deeply regret to record."

In moving the adoption of the report, Mr. Atmaram expressed regret that the mill was working at present at a loss of Rs. 4,000 a month. But he was glad to state that the agents, considering the state of affairs, had willingly agreed to forego two-thirds of the commission. The shareholders should decide whether the mill should go on working or stop at once. Stoppage of work would cause a loss of Rs. 3,000 a month; but if the mill should be working at a loss, he hoped the agents would agree to give up the remaining portion of their commission, which would amount to Rs. 1,000 a month.

The shareholders present were unanimous in the wish that the mill should continue working, and passed a resolution adopting the report. Messrs. Vizbuchandas Atmaram and Liladhur Jairam Narotjee were re-elected directors, and Gungaradas Kishondas and Dwarkadas Oodowjee were appointed auditors. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the meeting.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT RECEPTION FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged ...	Rs.	155
Sir Mangaldas Nathoobhoy and ...	„	50
P. Madgaldas	„	50
M. N. Banaji	„	50
Total ...	Rs.	255

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 12.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

LAWS AND CUSTOMS OF CUTCHEE MEMONS.

ASHABAI *vs.* HAJEE TYEB HAJEE RAHIMTOOLA AND OTHERS.—Their lordships delivered judgment to-day on the appeal of Hajee Tyeb Joonas, the fourth defendant, from the decision of Mr. Justice Scott in the case.

The plaintiff's claim was for an order to the first three defendants, Hajee Tyeb Hajee Rahimtoola, Rustomjee Dosabhoy Setna, and Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash, executors of the last will of the late Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubib, to deliver up to the plaintiff certain ornaments which were deposited with the testator, or to pay to her the sum of Rs. 30,000 as the value thereof. Plaintiff was the daughter-in-law of Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubib. The Hon. Mr. Budroodin and Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the appellant and fourth defendant, Tyeb Hajee Joonas; the Hon. Mr. Latham, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunkur, and Dinsha, appeared for the plaintiff Ashabai; and Mr. Starling and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Edgelow, appeared for the first three defendants, the executors.

The facts of the case were stated by Mr. Justice Scott in his judgment to be these:—Ashabai claimed from the executors of her father-in-law certain jewels which she contended were given to her on her betrothal and on and after her marriage

ate an amusing commentary on all the tall talk so current just now about space and time having been annihilated, and a girdle having been put round the world. The truth is that our imaginations have run away with us in this matter, and the picturesque phrases in which even staid and sober writers like Professor Seeley indulge so freely are descriptions not at all of what is, but only of what might be. It is all very well to argue on the strength of such phrases, but they must be made to correspond with the reality before the arguments apply. It is idle, for instance, to talk of any effective fellow-feeling, much less of any federation, in political matters between England and her colonies as long as it takes three months for a letter and an answer to come and go between them, and the telegraphic rates are meanwhile prohibitive. The great function of the newspaper press is, it has been truly said, to kindle an electric spark of social sympathy; but that is impossible when the pen of the readiest writer has to be several months behindhand. Even from India there is no paper except the *Times* which can afford to receive telegraphic correspondence at all; and as for Australia, the views of the Australian on the Federal Enabling Act are just coming to hand, a couple of months after the Act has been finally disposed of. How much the Empire suffers from the want of fuller and quicker communications with South Africa is particularly obvious just now. Public opinion will probably come to be convinced of the impolicy of recalling Sir C. Warren just about the time when that gallant officer is back home again.

In the social sphere England is even further removed from her colonies than in the political. Why, people ask, should a man regard going to New South Wales as expatriation any more than going to Wales? Very likely there is no reason in the nature of things why he should; but as things actually are there is this very sufficient reason that if he is in Wales and not in New South Wales he can write a letter for 1*d.* instead of 6*d.*, and send a telegram for 1*d.* a word instead of 10*s.* It is a desperate business to maintain any effective correspondence—a correspondence that keeps two friends in real touch with one another—when it takes one three months to get an answer to a question. As for a telegram or two to set matters clear, even with the advantages of "coding," no telegram worth sending is likely to cost less than two or three pounds. The International Telegraphic Conference has, it is believed, secured a reduction of two shillings a word in the Australian tariff; but that is a very small mercy. If a united Empire is ever to become a reality, this matter of communication must be taken seriously in hand. It might not secure such union after all, but this at least is certain, that the union will never come without it. What we want to draw the Empire together is fewer grand phrases and more hard facts. It is mighty fine, no doubt, to be able to talk of an Empire on which the sun never sets, and in which the drum beat for the morning or the evening never ceases; it would be more to the purpose to have an Empire in which you never have to pay more than a penny for a letter and sixpence for a telegram.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

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Sets of Seasons, Beatrice, By the River, Sporting, Female Head, Popes, Good News, Flower Gatherers, In the Snow, Snow Balling, Mary Queen of Scott, Sir Walter Raleigh, Hay Field, Wine Tester, Duke's and Duchess of Albany Breakfast Time Courtship Marriage, Prince and Princess of Wales, On the Rhine, Moss Rose and Primrose, Printer and Setter, Lake Seine, Gamblers at the Well.

Now on view and catalogues are ready.

S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 13th October, 1885.

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RESERVE FUND 4800,000

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BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

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WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

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For List of Prices apply to
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FOR SALE at the Godown of the undersigned:—
Duc de Montebello Champagne in Quarts and Pints.
Nicolson's Ale in Hogsheads just arrived.
Nicolson's very old and mellow Scotch Whisky.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

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CHAMPAGNE.		
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	54 0	29 0
Ju es Mumm's	40 0	22 0
Carte Blanche, Extra	45 0	25 0
STILL HOCKS.		
Laubenheimer	15 0	9 0
Deid sheimer	16 0	9 0
Geisenheimer	17 0	10 0
Leibfraumilch	21 0	11 8
Steinwein	21 0	...
Hochheimer Berg	24 0	13 0
Hudesheimer	27 0	11 8
Marcobrunner	30 0	16 0
Queen Victoria Berg	34 0	...
SHERRY.		
Amontillado, old and of excellent flavor	30 0	...
Madeira, superior	21 0	...
Dinner Sherry	21 0	...
Extra Quality	15 0	...
CLARET.		
Petit Medoc	9 0	5 0
Medoc Superior	9 8	5 8
St. Julien	10 0	6 0
St. Estephe	12 0	7 0
St. Emmilion	12 8	7 8
Chateau de France	13 0	8 0
argaut	15 0	8 8
Haut Canon	16 0	9 0
Mouton Rothschild	17 0	9 8
Chateau Leoville	20 0	11 0
Chateau Ladite	23 0	12 8
Chateau La Rose	26 0	14 0
Chateau Margaux	28 0	16 0
SPARKLING BURGUNDY.		
Rich and Red (Ordinary)	44 0	25 0
Do. (Superior)	50 0	...
STILL BURGUNDY.		
Volnay	21 0	...
Chambertin	24 0	...
BEER AND STOUT.		
[illegible]	5 12	3 12
	4 8	3 8
Co	4 14	3 8
	6 4	4 2
	5 12	3 12
	5 12	3 12
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RUM.		
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NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9 HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MAP OF CHINA
AND
SEAT OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST.
Size, 36 inches × 30 inches.
Mounted on Cloth and Rollers.
COLOURED.
Price, Re. 1; postage, one anna.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES. Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 15. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horse broken to single and double harness, in the yard single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forge in under the management of a thoroughly practical English farrier and every class of shoeing done.

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W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
Bombay, 30th September, 1885.

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TENDERS are invited, and will be received up to the 15th instant, for the CONSTRUCTION of NEW STATION BUILDINGS at GOVA GATE STATION, on HIS HIGHNESS the GAEKWAR'S RAILWAY. Plans, specifications and conditions of Contract may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of this Company, Bombay.

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W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
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will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

SUMS PAID in discharge of Death claims under
STANDARD POLICIES
during the last three years
In 1882 there was paid ... £505,936-19-5
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THE FUNDS show a steady increase and now amount to
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(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
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OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.
ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 350
Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each „ 1,200
Do. 10 do. 500 do. „ 1,200
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other systems.
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To be registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1882, whereby each Shareholder's liability is limited to the amount for which he has subscribed,

CAPITAL RUPEES TWO LACS AND FIFTY THOUSAND
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE)
IN TWO THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED SHARES, of Rs. 100 EACH.
Call payments Rs. 10 per Share on application.
„ 15 „ allotment.
The remainder in calls not exceeding Rs. 25 per Share, at intervals of not less than two months.

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E. HONEGGER, Esq.
JAMSEDJEE ARDESHIR WADIA, Esq.
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BANKERS.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. CHALK AND WALKER.

AGENTS.
Messrs. G. W. READ & Co.

A COPY of the Memorandum and Articles of Association may be seen at the office of the Company, 28, Apollo-street, Bombay, and at the Company's Solicitors. Prospectuses and forms of application for Shares may be obtained from the Bankers, Solicitors, and Agents of the Company.

Upwards of 2,100 Shares have already been subscribed for, and the Company will be forthwith registered and the shares allotted in due course.

The Share List will be closed for Bombay on the 24th October inst. and for the Mofussil on the 31st October inst.
Bombay, 12th October, 1885.

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EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICE,
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JEWELLERY.
The Silver and Gold from Paris.
The "KORAN" from Zanzibar, very excellently bound in best leather.
The above articles will be sold at
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICE
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ESTABLISHMENT.
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VETERINARY BUSINESS
of all sorts will be carefully, and scientifically conducted.
SICK AND LAME HORSES,
and other animals will receive skilful treatment.
The SHOEING forge is under the personal supervision of a competent Farrier.
All class of shoeing carefully done. Charges strictly moderate.

Office of Deputy Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Force.
I have much pleasure in certifying that I am well acquainted with Mr. J. F. LALLEE, Veterinary Surgeon. He is a very respectable young gentleman and has gone through regular course of study, obtained his certificates of qualification and is now practising his profession in Madras successfully.
J. M. JOSEPH, M.D., L.L.D.
Madras, 21st July, 1882.
J. F. LALLEE,
Veterinary Surgeon.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.
It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
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The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*
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Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle.
WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co.; KEMP AND Co.; ROGERS AND Co.; OLTON AND Co., Bombay and all respectable Firms in India.

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GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
FORT,
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HOME!! HOME!!!
SPECIAL LIST OF REQUISITES.
FOR THE VOYAGE.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Gent's Overcoats and Ulsters	Rs. 45 to 50 0	Ladies' Dressing Gowns	each 15 0
Gent's Deck Suits	each 10 0	Ladies' Bonnet Boxes	Rs. 8-4 to 11 8
Gent's Dressing Gowns	Rs. 10 to 25 0	Ladies' Straw Hats trimmed	8 0
Gent's Deck Shoes	Rs. 4-8 to 10 0	Ladies' warm Stockings	pair 2 4
Chairs, strong and light	Rs. 8 to 12 0	Marine Soap per tablet	0 8
White Shirts	½ doz. Rs. 22 to 30 0	Sun Umbrellas	each 4 8
Cambric Shirts	½ doz. 30 0	The Victoria Wrapper	each 16 4
Oxford Shirts	½ doz. 33 0	Rugs and Mauds	Rs. 13-8 to 33 0
Flannel Shirts	each 8 8	Gent's Undervests	each 2 0
Celluloid Collars	each 0 12	Gent's Seamless Socks	doz. 3 0
Soiled Linen Bags	Rs. 5 to 6 0	Pocket Handkerchieves	doz. 5 0
Overland Trunks	22 0	Rug Straps	Rs. 1-4 to 7 8
Leather Portmanteaux	Rs. 15 to 21 0	Cambric Ties	doz. 3 8
Hold-alls, specially useful	Rs. 17 to 20 0	Money Belts	each 2 8

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hours' notice.

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BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

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WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Heavy) Rs. 22-8 Per Pair.
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WATERPROOF COMPOSITION for the above
Regulation Boots of every description made to order.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Lace and Buttoned Boots and Shoes for walking, etc. Patent-Leather Dress-Boots, Pumps, Lawn Tennis Shoes, etc., etc., etc.
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
BOMBAY.

RUPEES 36 PER MONTH
For 2 years
WITH POSSESSION OF THE INSTRUMENT
Will make you Proprietor of a
SCHEIDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE
PRIZE MEDAL PIANO.
EASY TERMS, CONVENIENT PAYMENTS.
These Instruments are offered to everybody.
Over 500, are now scattered all over India.
Everyone pleased and contented with the selection.
Stands the test of this trying climate most wonderfully. The more it is used the richer and softer it is. It always keeps its Brilliancy of Tone. Very good and sweet-toned. Full and rich. Charmingly flexible. Soft, pleasant and easy to the touch. No metallic jingling. A wonderful instrument. Action never fails. The frame is perfect. A-1 Piano for the Country. Always my favourite. These are some of the expressions used by those who have tried these celebrated instruments. Testimonials free on application to
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PIANOFORTES
AS UNDER, FOR SALE OR HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PURCHASE-SYSTEM.
THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid Mahogany. Rs. 850.
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Blackwood. Rs. 900.
THE SYMPATHETIC CONCERT GRAND PIANOFORTE,
Solid Mahogany. Rs. 1,750.
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Solid American Walnut. Rs. 650.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S OVERSTRUNG SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
American Walnut or Rosewood. Rs. 750.
R. LIPP & SONS' SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
In Solid American Walnut or Rosewood. Rs. 650 and Rs. 750.
THE SYMPATHETIC COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Black and Gold, Rs. 650.
THE CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Rs. 500 and 650.
THE BIJOU, OR STUDENT'S COTTAGE PIANO,
Blackwood or Mahogany—Compass 5 octaves—Rs. 300.
N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are warranted to stand the Indian climate.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
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DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 & 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence of Mind or Limb, Sleeplessness, Harrassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces. It
Cures Dyspepsia, Brain and Nerve Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite.
Cures Nervousness and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces.
From whatever Cause arising.
The effect of this Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate, all the Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,
whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nervous and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed, Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The unequalled Curative properties of this Preparation has spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions, Restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of robust manhood under every circumstance, and at every age, by nourishing, fortifising, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the human organization, thus ensuring a sound and permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency or natural vigour has for years existed.

OVER TWENTY YEARS' CRUCIAL TEST
and Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the world, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that in the World of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such ted praise and distinguished recognition.

The EnormousSale and very remarkable Cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have induced mbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India.
Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.
Manufactured only at
DR LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W
BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.
AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.,
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NOTICES.

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FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
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HUDJUFF WORKS, ADEN.
STEAMERS REPAIRS promptly executed under the superintendence of skilled European Engineers.
A Stock of Engineers necessaries kept on hand.
Apply to
LUKE, THOMAS & Co., Limited,
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BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to the 24th instant, for the construction of proposed NEW GOODS SHED at Dabhoi and PORTERS' and POINTSMEN'S QUARTERS at Bhadurpur, on HIS HIGHNESS the GAEKWAR'S RAILWAY. Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of this Company.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
Bombay, dated 10th October, 1885.

1886.
LETTS'S DIARIES
of
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES
at our
USUAL LOW PRICES,
ALSO A LARGE AND VARIED SELECTION OF OFFICE REQUISITES, &c.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ON and from 15th October, 1885, the following will be TIMING OF TRAINS on B.G. Railway:—

Down Mail.	P.M.	Down Mixed.	A.M.
Dep. Wadwan Jn.	2-0		4-40
Arri. Dhola	4-42		9-21
Dep. Dhola	5-52		9-46
Arri. Bhavnagar	7-30		12-2
Up Mail.	**A.M.**	**Up Mixed.**	**A.M.**
Dep. Bhavnagar			10-45
			P.M.
Arri. Dhola	9-18		7-3
Dep. Dhola	9-33		1-18
	P.M.		
Arri. Wadwan	1-20		6-0

BRANCH LINE.

Up Mixed.	A.M.	Down Mixed.	A.M.
Dep. Dhola	10-15	Dep. Dhorji	3-10
	P.M.		
Arri. Dhorji	1-15	Arri. Dhola	8-59

C. CARROLL,
Traffic Superintendent.
Ghadechi, 19th September, 1885.

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